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10	Attorneys for Plaintiff					
11	INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION					
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14	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT					
15	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA					
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17	INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES	Case No. C 01 1640 JL				
18	CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation,	SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NOS.				
19	Plaintiff,	6,185,683 B1 AND 6,253,193 B1; 5,920,861; 5,940, 504				
20	v.	3,540, 504				
21	MICROSOFT CORPORATION, a Washington corporation,	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL				
22	Defendant.	!				
23		;				
24		. !				
25	Plaintiff INTERTRUST TECHNOLOG	GIES CORPORATION (hereafter "InterTrust")				
26	A TION (hereafter "Microsoft"), and					
27	alleges as follows:					
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JURISDICTION AND VENUE

1. This action for patent infringement arises under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35, United States Code, more particularly 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.

- 2. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).
- 3. Venue is proper in this judicial district under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(c) and 1400(b).

THE PARTIES

- Plaintiff InterTrust is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business 4. at 4750 Patrick Henry Drive, Santa Clara, California.
- InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendant 5. Microsoft is a Washington Corporation with its principal place of business at One Microsoft Way, Redmond, Washington.
- InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Defendant б. Microsoft does business in this judicial district and has committed and is continuing to commit acts of infringement in this judicial district.
- InterTrust is the owner of United States Patent No. 6,185,683 B1, entitled 7. "Trusted and secure techniques, systems and methods for item delivery and execution" ("the '683 patent"), duly and lawfully issued on February 6, 2001. A copy of the '683 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- InterTrust is the owner of United States Patent No. 6,253,193 B1, entitled 8. "Systems and methods for secure transaction management and electronic rights protection" ("the '193 patent"), duly and lawfully issued on June 26, 2001. A copy of the '193 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit B.
- InterTrust is the owner of United States Patent No. 5,940,504, entitled "Licensing 9. management system and method in which datagrams including an addressee of a licensee and indicative of use of a licensed product are sent from the licensee's site" ("the '504 patent"), duly and lawfully issued on August 17, 1999. A copy of the '504 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit C.
 - InterTrust is the owner of United States Patent No. 5,920,861, entitled 10.

2nd AM. CMPLT FOR INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NOS. 6,185,683 B1; 6,253,193; 5,940,504 B1 & 5, 920,861 CASE NO. C 01 1640 JL

"Techniques for defining, using and manipulating rights management data structures" ("the '861 patent"), duly and lawfully issued on July 6, 1999. A copy of the '861 patent is attached hereto as Exhibit D.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 11. InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-7 as if restated herein.
- 12. This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
- 13. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is infringing the '683 patent under § 271(a) by making and using systems incorporating Windows Media Player Versions 7 and 8. In addition, on information and belief, InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, which infringe the '683 patent under § 271(a). InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '683 patent under § 271(a) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 14. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is knowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '683 patent under § 271(a), thereby inducing infringement of the '683 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further informed and believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which Microsoft has promoted and marketed use of Windows Media Player Versions 7 and 8. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '683 patent under §271(b) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 15. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is contributorily infringing the '683 patent under § 271(c) by providing digital rights management software and related functions especially made or especially adapted for infringing use and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, including at least Windows Media Player Versions 7 and 8. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '683 patent under §271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
 - 16. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is

willfully infringing the '683 patent in the manner described above in paragraphs 13 through 15, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.

17. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has derived and received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement gains, profits, and advantages, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not presently known to InterTrust. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has been, and will continue to be, irreparably harmed.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 18. InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-6 and 8 as if restated herein.
 - 19. This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
- 20. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is infringing the '193 patent under § 271(a) by using Windows Media Player Versions 7 and 8. In addition, on information and belief, InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, which infringe the '193 patent under § 271(a). InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '193 patent under § 271(a) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 21. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is knowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '193 patent under § 271(a), thereby inducing infringement of the '683 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further informed and believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which Microsoft has promoted and marketed use of Windows Media Player Versions 7 and 8. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '193 patent under §271(b) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 22. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is contributorily infringing the '193 patent under § 271(c) by providing digital rights management software and related functions especially made or especially adapted for infringing

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use and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, including at least Windows Media Player Versions 7 and 8. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '193 patent under §271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.

- InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is 23. willfully infringing the '193 patent in the manner described above in paragraphs 20 through 22, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has 24. derived and received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement gains, profits, and advantages, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not presently known to InterTrust. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has been, and will continue to be, irreparably harmed.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-6 and 9 as if restated 25. herein.
 - This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281. 26.
- InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has 27. been and is infringing the '504 patent under § 271(a) by Microsoft's use of the Product Activation feature of Microsoft XP and other Microsoft products. In addition, on information and belief, InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, which infringe the '504 patent under § 271(a). InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '504 patent under §271(a) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has 28. been and is knowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '504 patent under § 271(a), thereby inducing infringement of the '504 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further informed and believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which Microsoft has promoted and marketed use of the Product Activation feature of Windows XP and

other Microsoft products. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '504 patent under §271(b) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.

- 29. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is contributorily infringing the '504 patent under § 271(c) by providing digital rights management software and related functions especially made or especially adapted for infringing use and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, including the Product Activation feature of Windows XP and other Microsoft products. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '504 patent under §271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- 30. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is willfully infringing the '504 patent in the manner described above in paragraphs 27 through 29, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- 31. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has derived and received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement gains, profits, and advantages, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not presently known to InterTrust. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has been, and will continue to be, irreparably harmed.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 32. InterTrust hereby incorporates by reference paragraphs 1-6 and 10 as if restated herein.
 - 33. This is a claim for patent infringement under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281.
- 34. InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is infringing the '861 patent under § 271(a) by making, using, selling, and offering for sale digital rights management software incorporating inventions claimed in the '861 patent, including but not limited to the Digital Asset Server and Microsoft Reader. In addition, on information and belief, InterTrust alleges that Microsoft is making and using other systems and/or is in the process of developing other systems, which infringe the '861 patent under §

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27 28 271(a). InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '861 patent under §271(a) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.

- InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has been and is knowingly and intentionally inducing others to infringe directly the '861 patent under § 271(a), thereby inducing infringement of the '861 patent under § 271(b). InterTrust is further informed and believes that Microsoft's inducement has at least included the manner in which Microsoft has promoted and marketed use of Digital Asset Server and Microsoft Reader. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the '861 patent under §271(b) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has 36. been and is contributorily infringing the '861 patent under § 271(c) by providing digital rights management software and related functions especially made or especially adapted for infringing use and not staple articles or commodities of commerce suitable for substantial noninfringing use, including but not limited to the Digital Asset Server and Microsoft Reader. InterTrust is further informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft's infringement of the *861 patent under §271(c) will continue unless enjoined by this Court.
- InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft is 37. willfully infringing the '861 patent in the manner described above in paragraphs 32 through 34, and will continue to do so unless enjoined by this Court.
- InterTrust is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Microsoft has 38. derived and received, and will continue to derive and receive from the aforesaid acts of infringement gains, profits, and advantages, tangible and intangible, the extent of which are not presently known to InterTrust. By reason of the aforesaid acts of infringement, InterTrust has been, and will continue to be, irreparably harmed.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, InterTrust prays for relief as follows:

That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '683 patent under 35 U.S.C. § A. 271(a);

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		В.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '683 patent under 35 U.S.C. §	
1		271(b) by inducing others to infringe directly the '683 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a);		
2	271(That Microsoft be adjudged to have contributorily infringed the '683 patent under	
3		C.	·	
4	35 U	J.S.C. § 2	That Microsoft be adjudged to have willfully infringed the '683 patent under 35	
5		D.		
6	Ų.S.	.C. §§ 27	l(a), (b), and (c); That Microsoft, its officers, agents, servants, employees and attorneys, and those	
7		E.	That Microsoft, its officers, agents, servants, employees and permanently restrained	
8	pers	ons in ac	tive concert or participation with them be preliminarily and permanently restrained	
9	and enjoined under 35 U.S.C. § 283 from directly or indirectly infringing the '683 patent;		under 35 U.S.C. § 283 from directly or indirectly intinging the cost partial	
10		F.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '193 patent under 35 U.S.C. §	
11	271	(a);		
12		G.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '193 patent under 35 U.S.C. §	
13	271	271(b) by inducing others to infringe directly the '193 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a);		
14	-	H.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have contributorily infringed the '193 patent under	
15	-	25 X I C		
16		I.	That Microsoft be adjudged to have willfully infringed the '193 patent under 35	
17	ll l	S.C. §§ 2	71(a) (b) and (c):	
18		т	That Microsoft, its officers, agents, servants, employees and attorneys, and those	
19		a in :	petive concert or participation with them be preliminarily and permanently restrained	
	luning and under 35 H.S.C. & 283 from directly or indirectly infringing the 193 patent,		ed under 35 H.S.C. & 283 from directly or indirectly infringing the 193 patent,	
20	- 11	<u>к.</u>	That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '504 patent under 35 U.S.C. §	
2	ll			
2:	-	71(a);	That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '504 patent under 35 U.S.C. §	
2	3	L.	inducing others to infringe directly the '504 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a);	
2	4 2		a bandinged to have contributorily infringed the 304 patent theory	
2	5	M.		
2	26 3	5 U.S.C.	§ 271(c); That Microsoft be adjudged to have willfully infringed the '504 patent under 35	
2	27	N.		
2	28 T	J.S.C. §§	271(a), (b), and (c);	
	· -	2nd AM.	E CMPLT FOR INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NOS. 6,185,683 B1; 6,253,193; 5,940,504 B1 & 5, 920,861 CASE NO. C 01 1640 JL	
	- 1		OUR MAN	

	O. That Microsoft, its officers, agents, servants, employees and attorneys, and those			
1	O. That Microsoft, its officers, agonts, and permanently restrained persons in active concert or participation with them be preliminarily and permanently restrained			
2	ersons in active concert or participation with morn to provide providing the '504 patent;			
3	and enjoined under 35 U.S.C. § 283 from directly or indirectly infringing the '504 patent;			
4	P. That this Court award damages to compensate InterTrust for Microsoft's			
5	infringement, as well as enhanced damages, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284;			
6	Q. That this Court adjudge this case to be exceptional and award reasonable			
7	attorney's fees to InterTrust pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 285;			
8	R. That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '861 patent under 35 U.S.C. §			
9	271(a);			
10	S. That Microsoft be adjudged to have infringed the '861 patent under 35 U.S.C. §	۱		
11	271(b) by inducing others to infringe directly the '861 patent under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a);			
12	T. That Microsoft be adjudged to have contributorily infringed the '861 patent under			
13	35 U.S.C. § 271(c);			
14	U. That Microsoft be adjudged to have willfully infringed the '861 patent under 35			
15	U.S.C. §§ 271(a), (b), and (c);			
16	V. That Microsoft, its officers, agents, servants, employees and attorneys, and those			
17	persons in active concert or participation with them be preliminarily and permanently restrained			
18	and enjoined under 35 U.S.C. § 283 from directly or indirectly infringing the '861 patent;			
19	W. That this Court assess pre-judgment and post-judgment interest and costs against			
20	Microsoft, and award such interest and costs to InterTrust, pursuant to 35 U.S.C. § 284; and			
2	X. That InterTrust have such other and further relief as the Court may deem proper			
2:	Dated: July 25, 2001 KEKER & VAN NEST, LLP			
2	By. TOWN STRETTER	-		
2	Attorneys for Plaintiff INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES			
2	CORPORATION			
2	26			
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	9 PATENT NOS. 6,185,683 B1; 6,253,193; 5,940,504 B1 & 5, 920,861			
	2nd AM. CMPLT FOR INFRINGEMENT OF CASE NO. C 01 1640 JL			

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiff InterTrust herby demands a trial by jury as to all issues triable by jury, specifically including, but not limited to, the issue of infringement of United States Patent Nos. 6,185,683 B1; 6,253,193 B1; 5,940,504; and 5,920,861.

Dated: July 25, 2001

KEKER & VAN NEST, LLP

Attorneys for Plaintiff

INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES

CORPORATION

2nd AM. CMPLT FOR INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NOS. 6,185,683 B1; 6,253,193; 5,940,504 B1 & 5, 920,861 CASE NO. C 01 1640 JL

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PROOF OF SERVICE

I am employed in the City and County of San Francisco, State of California in the office of a member of the bar of this court at whose direction the following service was made. I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to the within action. My business address is Keker & Van Nest, LLP, 710 Sansome Street, San Francisco, California 94111.

On July 26, 2001, I served the following document(s):

SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NOS. 6,185,683 B1 AND 6,253,193 B1; 5,920,861; 5,940, 504

by COURIER, by placing a true and correct copy in a sealed envelope addressed as shown below, and dispatching a messenger from FIRST LEGAL with instructions to hand-carry the above and make delivery to the following during normal business hours, by leaving a true copy thereof with the person whose name is shown or the person authorized to accept courier deliveries on behalf of the addressee.

> Eric L. Wesenberg, Esq. Mark R. Weinstein, Esq. Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP 1000 Marsh Road Menlo Park, CA 94015

by FEDERAL EXPRESS, by placing a true and correct copy in a sealed envelope addressed as shown below. I am readily familiar with the practice of Keker & Van Nest, LLP for correspondence for delivery by FedEx Corporation. According to that practice, items are retrieved daily by a FedEx Corporation employee for overnight delivery.

> John D. Vandenberg, Esq. James E. Geringer, Esq. Steven R. Alexander, Esq. Klarquist Sparkman Campbell Leigh & Whinston One World Trade Center, Suite 1600 121 S.W. Salmon Street Portland, OR 97204

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct.

Executed on July 26, 2001, at San Francisco, California.

2nd AM. CMPLT FOR INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NOS. 6,185,683 B1; 6,253,193; 5,940,504 B1 & 5,920,861 CASE NO. C 01 1640 JL